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LETTER DATED 19 JULY 1995 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I wish to inform you that the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting in its sixty-second session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June 1995 adopted resolution CM/Res. 1587 (LXII) on the crisis between the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France. This resolution was subsequently endorsed by the thirty-first ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU. Please find herewith a copy of the said resolution.

I have the honour to request you to have the resolution circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Salim Ahmed SALIM

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Annex

[Original: English, French and Arabic]

Resolution on the crisis between the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Sixty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 23 June 1995,

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charters of the United Nations and the OAU calling on Member States to settle their disputes through peaceful means and to respect the independence of all Member States and pose no threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their people,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on Libya's dispute with the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France,

Having heard the statement made by the Chairman of the OAU Ministerial Committee on the said dispute set up by resolution CM/Res. 1566 (LXI) at the Sixty-first Ordinary Session of Council as well as that of the Head of Libyan delegation,

Recalling the statement of 6 December 1991, issued by the Organization of African Unity on the American and British threats against the Great Jamahiriya as well as his appeal to the parties concerned to exercise self-restraint, seek a peaceful solution through dialogue and other peaceful means in consonance with the principle of international law and respect of the sovereignty of States, and refrain from any act that may impede the legal process,

Taking into consideration the position of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns all forms of terrorism and denounces those who resort to terrorism or encourage it as well as Libya's willingness to cooperate with every regional or international effort aimed at solving this problem,

Expressing its appreciation for the positive initiative of the Great Jamahiriya to settle the dispute, its acceptance of Security Council resolution 731 (1992), its request to the United Nations Secretary-General to establish a mechanism to implement the said resolution and its complete readiness to cooperate within the initiatives and proposals it offered,

Greatly concerned about the human and material damage that the Libyan Arab people and those of the neighbouring States are suffering as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed on Libya pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolutions 748 (1992) and 883 (1993),

Noting with regret, the disregard of the three western countries for all successive resolutions adopted by the Regional Organizations expressing their support for a just settlement of the dispute,

Reaffirming the serious danger posed by the Lockerbie affair to peace and security of Africa, particularly the North African and Mediterranean region, if the crisis is not resolved to the satisfaction of all the parties,

Recalling all pertinent Statements, Communiques and Resolutions of the Council of Ministers, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government as well as the Central Organ on Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution on the issue,

Appreciative of the positive initiative taken by the Great Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to find a settlement to the crisis based on respect for the sovereignty and international law and its acceptance of Security Council resolution 731 (1992),

Continually concerned about the suffering of the Libyan Arab people and those of the neighbouring States as a result of the unjust sanctions imposed on the country with all its repercussions on African immigrant workers in Libya:

1. Expresses appreciation for the declaration issued by the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, condemning terrorism and expressing its readiness to fully cooperate with any party in combating terrorism within the international effort and commends the responsible and restrained manner in which Libya is dealing with this crisis;

2. Expresses its grave concern over the escalation of this crisis and the threat to impose further sanctions or use force as a method in dealing with other States in violation of the Charters of the OAU and the United Nations as well as international laws and norms;

3. Reaffirms its solidarity with the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and calls on all the parties concerned to refrain from any action that could lead to escalation of tensions, thus causing Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the neighbouring States further damage;

4. Once again expresses its appreciation of the readiness of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to peacefully settle the dispute and cooperate to that end in initiating meaningful dialogue with the parties to the conflict;

5. Commends the work done by the OAU Ministerial Committee on the dispute and requests it to continue coordinating efforts and initiatives in opening channels for dialogue with assistance from the Secretary-General so as to secure a peaceful and just settlement to the dispute and to report to Council as appropriate;

6. Deplores the maintenance of sanctions against Libya despite the efforts and initiatives of the various regional and international organizations aimed at finding a peaceful and just solution to the crisis in accordance with the international law;

7. Reiterates its appeal to the Security Council to reconsider its resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993) so as to lift the current embargo on Libya;

8. Calls on all parties concerned to positively respond to the initiatives for dialogue and negotiations to secure a peaceful settlement to the crisis in conformity with Article 33 of Chapter VI of the United Nations Charter which calls for the settlement of disputes through negotiations, mediation and legal procedures in conformity with international law and calls for a fair trial of the two suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all the parties concerned;

9. Calls for international support, notably from the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77, for Libya in its legitimate quest for a seat on the Security Council and expresses its strong opposition to any move to deny the Security Council seat to Libya on account of the Lockerbie dispute.